UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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Maribel Rivera-Batres,

Case No. 2:23-cv-00227-DJA

Plaintiff.

v.

Order

Kilolo Kijakazi, Acting Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

Before the Court is Plaintiff Maribel Rivera-Batres' motion to strike her first motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 4) and renewed motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 5). Plaintiff explains that she accidentally used the wrong event in filing her initial motion. The Court thus grants the motion to strike. (ECF No. 4).

Because the Court finds that Plaintiff has demonstrated an inability to prepay fees and costs or give security for them, it grants the renewed application. The Court also finds that Plaintiff's complaint has met the basic requirements to satisfy screening. The Court finds these matters properly resolved without a hearing. LR 78-1.

I. Discussion.

A. The Court grants Plaintiff's motion to strike.

The Court has the inherent power to strike improper filings under its inherent power to control the docket. *See, e.g., Ready Transp. Inc. v. AAR Mfg., Inc.*, 627 F.3d 402, 404 (9th Cir. 2010). Plaintiff explains that she inadvertently used the wrong event when filing her initial motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court thus uses its inherent power to grant Plaintiff's motion to strike the initial motion.

B. The Court grants Plaintiff's in forma pauperis application.

Plaintiff has submitted the affidavit required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) showing an inability to prepay fees and costs or give security for them. Plaintiff explains that her mother helps her by providing \$200 monthly, her husband makes \$1,600 per month, and she receives \$712 in food stamps each month. Combined, this income barely exceeds Plaintiff's expenses. The Court thus finds that Plaintiff is unable to pay an initial partial filing fee and grants the application to proceed in forma pauperis.

C. Plaintiff's complaint passes the Court's screening.

Plaintiff's complaint meets the basic requirements to pass screening. When a plaintiff seeks leave to file a civil case *in forma pauperis*, the court will screen the complaint. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). For social security appeals, judges in this district consider four requirements for complaints to satisfy screening. *See*, *e.g.*, *Graves v. Colvin*, 2015 WL 357121, *2 (D. Nev. Jan. 26, 2015) (collecting cases). *See id.* First, the complaint must establish that administrative remedies were exhausted under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) and that the plaintiff filed the application within 60 days after notice of the Social Security Commissioner's final decision. *See id.* Second, the complaint must indicate the judicial district in which the plaintiff resides. *See id.* Third, the complaint must state the nature of the plaintiff's disability and when the plaintiff claims to have become disabled. *See id.* Fourth, the complaint must contain a plain, short, and concise statement identifying the nature of the plaintiff's disagreement with the determination made by the Social Security Administration and show that the plaintiff is entitled to relief. *See id.*

Here, Plaintiff's complaint satisfies all four requirements. First, although Plaintiff does not explicitly state the provision, the complaint asserts that Plaintiff has properly sought review under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) because she applied for supplemental security income benefits, which application was denied. Afterwards, Plaintiff requested and participated in a hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ), who denied Plaintiff's claim on October 5, 2021. The Appeals Council denied review on December 27, 2022, making the ALJ's decision the final decision of the Commissioner. Plaintiff filed an *in forma pauperis* application less than 60 days later. Second, Plaintiff claims to live in the jurisdictional boundaries of this Court. Third, the complaint

outlines the nature of Plaintiff's disabilities, and the date Plaintiff became disabled. Fourth, the complaint concisely states Plaintiff's disagreement with the Social Security Administration's determination. Because Plaintiff's complaint meets each of these requirements, it satisfies screening.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma*pauperis (ECF No. 5) is granted with the caveat that the fees shall be paid if recovery is made.

At this time, Plaintiff shall not be required to pay the filing fee.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff is permitted to maintain this action to conclusion without the necessity of prepayment of any additional fees or costs or the giving of security therefor. The Order granting leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* shall not extend to the issuance of subpoenas at government expense.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court is kindly directed to file the complaint (ECF No. 5-1).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court is kindly directed to provide notice of this action to the Commissioner pursuant to Rule 3 of the Supplemental Rules for Social Security.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that from this point forward, Plaintiff shall serve upon Defendant or, if appearance has been entered by counsel, upon the attorney, a copy of every pleading, motion, or other document submitted for consideration by the Court. Plaintiff shall include with the original paper submitted for filing a certificate stating the date that a true and correct copy of the document was personally served or sent by mail to the Defendant or counsel for the Defendant. The Court may disregard any paper received by a judge which has not been filed with the clerk, and any paper received by a judge or the clerk which fails to include a certificate of service.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to strike (ECF No. 4) is granted. The Clerk of Court is kindly directed to **strike** Plaintiff's initial motion for leave to proceed *in* forma pauperis (ECF No. 1). DATED: March 7, 2023 DANIEL J. ALBREGTS UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE